Disposition: September 17, 1953. Ziel & Co., Inc., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The product was reconditioned, with the result that 70 pounds were found unfit and were destroyed.

20590. Adulteration of paprika chili pepper. U. S. v. 25 Drums * * *. (F. D. C. No. 35091. Sample No. 18698–L.)

LIBEL FILED: June 29, 1953, Southern District of Indiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 1, 1953, by Gentry, Inc., from Los Angeles, Calif.

PRODUCT: 25 drums of paprika chili pepper at Indianapolis, Ind.

LABEL, IN PART: "Net 200 Gentry Regal California Paprika Chili Pepper."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent hairs.

DISPOSITION: October 16, 1953. Default decree of forfeiture and destruction.

VITAMIN, MINERAL, AND OTHER PRODUCTS OF SPECIAL DIETARY SIGNIFICANCE

20591. Adulteration and misbranding of Ethonatal Caplets. U. S. v. Preston Laboratories, Inc., Jules Press, and Arthur L. Lampert. Pleas of guilty. Fine of \$300 against corporation and \$100 against each individual, plus costs. (F. D. C. No. 34867. Sample Nos. 2414-L, 2415-L.)

INFORMATION FILED: July 29, 1953, Northern District of Illinois, against Preston Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill., Jules Press, president, and Arthur L. Lampert, treasurer of the corporation.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 21 and July 3, 1952, from the State of Illinois into the State of Georgia.

LABEL, IN PART: "Ethex Ethonatal Caplets Vitamins—Minerals * * * Made Expressly for Central Ethex, Inc."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, vitamin D, had been in part omitted from the article.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), certain statements in the labeling of the article were false and misleading. The statements represented and suggested that each caplet of the article contained 400 U. S. P. units of vitamin D and that 3 caplets would supply 300 percent of the adult minimum daily requirement for vitamin D. Each caplet of the article contained less than 400 U. S. P. units of vitamin D, and 3 caplets would supply less than 300 percent of the adult minimum daily requirement for vitamin D.

DISPOSITION: September 21, 1953. The defendants having entered pleas of guilty, the court fined the corporation \$300 and each individual \$100, plus costs.

20592. Adulteration and misbranding of vitamin tablets. U. S. v. 73,730 Tablets * * *. (F. D. C. No. 35305. Sample No. 59161-L.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about June 26, 1953, Southern District of Florida.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: During or about May 1952, from Burbank, Calif., to Chicago, Ill., and from there to Tampa, Fla., during July 1952.

PRODUCT: 73,730 vitamin tablets at Tampa, Fla. Examination showed that the tablets contained 51 percent of the declared amount of vitamin B_1 .

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, vitamin B₁, had been in part omitted or abstracted from the article.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement "Each Twelve Tablets containing the following * * * Vitamin B-1 * * * 25 Milligrams" was false and misleading as applied to the article, which contained less than the stated amount of vitamin B_1 per 12 tablets.

The article was adulterated and misbranded while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: September 23, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

20593. Adulteration and misbranding of B-Amino Complex Tablets. U. S. v. 17
Bottles * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34930. Sample No. 17248-L.)

LIBEL FILED: April 2, 1953, Southern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 20, 1953, by the Unitone Corp., from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 17 100-tablet bottles of B-Amino Complex tablets at Los Angeles, Calif. Analysis showed that 6 tablets of the article would provide 5.8 milligrams of iron.

Label, IN Part: (Bottle) "100 Tablets B-Amino-Complex A Brand of amino acids, coenzymes, vitamins and minerals Daily dose of 6 tablets contains: Vitamins Vitamin B₁ (Thiamine Hydrochloride) 18.0 mg. Vitamin B₂ (Riboflavin) 27.0 mg. * * * Vitamin B₆ (Pyridoxine Hydrochloride) * 3.0 mg. * * * Di And Tri-Valent Minerals Iron (Ferric Citro Pyrophosphate Soluble) 28.8 mg. Copper (Copper Sulfate) * 2.1 mg. Magnesium (Magnesium Sulfate) * 5.9 mg. * * *

*The need for this vitamin or mineral in human nutrition has not been established."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, iron, had been in part omitted from the article.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the statement on the label that the need for vitamin B₆ (pyridoxine hydrochloride), copper, and magnesium in human nutrition has not been established was false and misleading since it was contrary to fact; and, Section 403 (j), the article purported to be and was represented as a food for special dietary uses by use of its vitamin and mineral content, and its label failed to bear such information concerning its vitamin and mineral properties as has been prescribed by regulations as necessary in order fully to inform purchasers as to its value for such uses since the label of the article failed to bear, as required by regulations, a statement of the proportion of the minimum daily requirements for vitamin B₁ (thiamine hydrochloride), vitamin B₂ (riboflavin), and iron supplied by the article when consumed in a specified quantity during a period of one day.

DISPOSITION: April 24, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

20594. Adulteration and misbranding of thiamine hydrochloride tablets. U. S. v. 11 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 35313. Sample No. 50889-L.)

LIBEL FILED: June 17, 1953, Southern District of New York,

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 23, 1952, from a foreign country.